



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Education and special training is establishing in the department of chemical engineering at Columbia University in the City of New York an Ordnance Department School of Explosives Manufacture. The object of this school is to give men with proper preliminary qualifications the training necessary to fit them for use by the Ordnance Department as commissioned officers in the supervision of factory operation and inspection of the finished products in plants manufacturing explosives and raw materials for explosives. The school will be only for enlisted men in the military service who are detailed for instruction in the school by the Ordnance Department.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE will of the late Dr. John C. McClenathan, Connellsville, the value of whose estate is approximately \$160,000, leaves the bulk, after the death of his widow, to Washington and Jefferson Colleges to erect a building to be known as the McClenathan Hall of Science.

THE Loyola University School of Medicine has recently been reorganized. The buildings and equipment of the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery were purchased in September, 1917, making an important addition to the resources of the school. In the department of anatomy Dr. R. M. Strong, professor of anatomy at Vanderbilt University Medical School has been appointed professor and head. Dr. Thesle T. Job has been made assistant professor of anatomy.

AT Cornell University Mrs. Dorothy Russell Naylor, '13, has been appointed instructor in mathematics in place of Percy A. Fraleigh, '17, who has received leave of absence for National service. Frances G. Wick, '05, has been appointed acting assistant professor of physics for the current year.

DR. S. D. ZELDIN, of the College of Hawaii, has been appointed professor of mathematics in Olivet College.

DR. HORACE LEONARD HOWES has been appointed professor of physics at the New Hamp-

shire College to succeed Professor V. A. Suydam, resigned. He is a graduate of Syracuse University in the class of 1905 and took his doctor's degree at Cornell in 1915. While at Cornell he was instructor in physics and research assistant to Professors E. L. Nichols and Ernest Merriitt.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

FOOD OF AQUATIC HEMIPTERA

THE reading of an interesting article in this JOURNAL by Hungerford,¹ that discussed the food supply of certain aquatic bugs, caused me to look up some of my own notes on the food of water-striders and other aquatic Hemiptera. These notes were recorded mainly from observations made near Urbana, Ill., during the years 1911-13 inclusive.

Hungerford² states: "In the literature dealing with aquatic Hemiptera, we are informed that without exception they are predatory: those which dwell upon the surface capturing such flies and other terrestrial insects as may chance to fall into the water, and those that pass their lives beneath the surface preying upon aquatic insects and similar organisms." My own conclusions, regarding the food of water bugs, formed from reading the literature on aquatic Hemiptera, if expressed briefly, would be very similar to those just quoted, with some exceptions.

At the present, I recall three writers who mention that aquatic bugs use other food besides insects. Miall³ makes the following statement: "To this suborder [Heteroptera] belong a number of very common aquatic insects. They are all predatory, feeding upon small insects or crustaceans." This writer⁴ points out that, "Nepa feeds mostly on small insects, Ranatra, upon the water-flea (*Daphnia*) and other aquatic animals." The following is another quotation from Miall: ⁵ The in-

¹ "Notes Concerning the Food Supply of Some Water Bugs," SCIENCE, N. S., Vol. XLV., pp. 336-337, 1917.

² *Ibid.*, p. 336.

³ "The Natural History of Aquatic Insects," London, 1903, p. 346.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 354.